- (e) Limitation of the exceptions procedures to Part D drugs. Nothing in this section may be construed to allow an enrollee to use the exceptions processes set out in this section to request or be granted coverage for a prescription drug that does not meet the definition of a Part D drug.
- (f) Implication of the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement. Nothing in this section should be construed to mean that the physician's or other prescriber's supporting statement required for an exceptions request will result in an automatic favorable decision.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 1546, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 423.580 Right to a redetermination.

An enrollee who has received a coverage determination (including one that is reopened and revised as described in §423.1978) may request that it be redetermined under the procedures described in §423.582, which address requests for a standard redetermination. The prescribing physician or other prescriber (acting on behalf of an enrollee), upon providing notice to the enrollee, may request a standard redetermination under the procedures described in §423.582. An enrollee or an enrollee's prescribing physician or other prescriber (acting on behalf of an enrollee) may request an expedited redetermination as specified in § 423.584.

[74 FR 1547, Jan. 12, 2009, as amended at 74 FR 65363, Dec. 9, 2009]

§ 423.582 Request for a standard redetermination.

- (a) Method and place for filing a request. An enrollee or an enrollee's prescribing physician or other prescriber (acting on behalf of the enrollee) must ask for a redetermination by making a written request with the Part D plan sponsor that made the coverage determination. The Part D plan sponsor may adopt a policy for accepting oral requests.
- (b) Timeframe for filing a request. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a request for a redetermination must be filed within 60 calendar days from the date of the notice of the coverage determination.

- (c) Extending the time for filing a request—(1) General rule. If an enrollee or prescribing physician or other prescriber acting on behalf of an enrollee shows good cause, the Part D plan sponsor may extend the timeframe for filing a request for redetermination.
- (2) How to request an extension of time-frame. If the 60 calendar day period in which to file a request for a redetermination has expired, an enrollee or a prescribing physician or other prescriber acting on behalf of an enrollee may file a request for redetermination and extension of time frame with the Part D plan sponsor. The request for redetermination and to extend the timeframe must—
 - (i) Be in writing; and
- (ii) State why the request for redetermination was not filed on time.
- (d) Withdrawing a request. The person who files a request for redetermination may withdraw it by filing a written request with the Part D sponsor.

[74 FR 1547, Jan. 12, 2009, as amended at 74 FR 65363, Dec. 9, 2009]

§ 423.584 Expediting certain redeterminations.

- (a) Who may request an expedited redetermination. An enrollee or an enrollee's prescribing physician or other prescriber may request that a Part D plan sponsor expedite a redetermination that involves the issues specified in § 423.566(b). (This does not include requests for payment of drugs already furnished.)
- (b) How to make a request. (1) To ask for an expedited redetermination, an enrollee or a prescribing physician or other prescriber acting on behalf of an enrollee must submit an oral or written request directly to the Part D plan sponsor or, if applicable, to the entity responsible for making the redetermination, as directed by the Part D plan sponsor.
- (2) A prescribing physician or other prescriber may provide oral or written support for an enrollee's request for an expedited redetermination.
- (c) How the Part D plan sponsor must process requests. The Part D plan sponsor must establish and maintain the following procedures for processing requests for expedited redetermination:

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- (1) Handling of requests. The Part D plan sponsor must establish an efficient and convenient means for individuals to submit oral or written requests, document all oral requests in writing, and maintain the documentation in the case file.
- (2) Prompt decision making. The Part D plan sponsor must promptly decide whether to expedite the redetermination or follow the timeframe for standard redetermination based on the following requirements:
- (i) For a request made by an enrollee, the Part D plan sponsor must provide an expedited redetermination if it determines that applying the standard timeframe for making a redetermination may seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee or the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function.
- (ii) For a request made or supported by a prescribing physician or other prescriber, the Part D plan sponsor must provide an expedited redetermination if the physician or other prescriber indicates that applying the standard timeframe for conducting a redetermination may seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee or the enrollee's ability to regain maximum function.
- (d) Actions following denial of a request. If a Part D plan sponsor denies a request for expedited redetermination, it must take the following actions:
- (1) Make the determination within the 7 calendar day timeframe established in §423.590(a). The 7 calendar day period begins the day the Part D plan sponsor receives the request for expedited redetermination.
- (2) Give the enrollee prompt oral notice of the denial that—
- (i) Explains that the Part D plan sponsor processes the enrollee's request using the 7 calendar day timeframe for standard redetermination;
- (ii) Informs the enrollee of the right to file an expedited grievance if he or she disagrees with the decision by the Part D plan sponsor not to expedite;
- (iii) Informs the enrollee of the right to resubmit a request for an expedited redetermination with the prescribing physician's or other prescriber's support; and

- (iv) Provides instructions about the expedited grievance process and its timeframes.
- (3) Subsequently deliver, within three calendar days, equivalent written notice.
- (e) Action following acceptance of a request. If a Part D plan sponsor grants a request for expedited redetermination, it must conduct the redetermination and give notice in accordance with §423.590(d).

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 20507, Apr. 15, 2008; 74 FR 1547, Jan. 12, 2009; 74 FR 65363, Dec. 9, 2009]

§423.586 Opportunity to submit evidence.

The Part D plan sponsor must provide the enrollee or the prescribing physician or other prescriber, as appropriate, with a reasonable opportunity to present evidence and allegations of fact or law, related to the issue in dispute, in person as well as in writing. In the case of an expedited redetermination, the opportunity to present evidence is limited by the short timeframe for making a decision. Therefore, the Part D plan sponsor must inform the enrollee or the prescribing physician or other prescriber of the conditions for submitting the evidence.

[74 FR 1548, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 423.590 Timeframes and responsibility for making redeterminations.

- (a) Standard redetermination—request for covered drug benefits. (1) If the Part D plan sponsor makes a redetermination that is completely favorable to the enrollee, the Part D plan sponsor must notify the enrollee in writing of its redetermination (and effectuate it in accordance with §423.636(a)(1)) as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 7 calendar days from the date it receives the request for a standard redetermination
- (2) If the Part D plan sponsor makes a redetermination that affirms, in whole or in part, its adverse coverage determination, it must notify the enrollee in writing of its redetermination as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than 7 calendar days from the date it